

MOISEYEV, A.F., kand.khim.nauk

Interaction of mineral components with tars in tarry materials.
Trudy MADI no.23:96-99 '58. (MIRA 12:1)
(Binding materials) (Tar)

SOV: 17-59-2-4417

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1959. Nr 2. p 298 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Moiseyev, A. F.

TITLE: Summary of the Development Work Completed (Itogi proizvozhn. meropriyatiy)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Materialy Soveshchaniya glavn. metallurgov z-dov i in. to avtomob. prom-sti. Nr 3. Moscow, 1958. pp 38-41

ABSTRACT: For the manufacture of high-quality bearings it was necessary to develop and master the following: 1) An automatic unit for hardening rings, including predrying, preheating, quenching in oil, washing, stabilization and passivation with a 200-250 kg/hour output; 2) an MU 102/50 model of the A. Richter Company's heat and pressure controlled chamber 1 m³ in capacity using #13 and #22 freon for treatment of bearings at temperatures of -70 to -90°C; 3) non-magnetic beryllium-bronze bearings; 4) anodizing Al alloy AK-4 and D-1 separators in H₂SO₄ produce a 40 μ layer; 5) lead lining the bearings with bronze and brass separators in order to increase their wear resistance; 6) phosphatization of the separators.

Card 1/1

A. S

MOISEYEV, A.P.; VISHNEVSKIY, L.D.

Silicon organic compounds and their uses. Khim. v shkole 13
no.6:9-21 M-D ' 58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Silicon organic compounds)

MOISEYEV, A. A.

The above-named person was elected to the Central Committee of the USSR at the Fifth All-Union Congress of the CPSU in Moscow 22-25 May 1967.

10 Sino-Soviet Joint Military Base, 1967, 1 May 1967, 15 June 1967, Confidential

1 ;
2 .
3 5

A method of producing foamed plastics
operating temperature of up to 130°C.

S/882/62/000/002/089/100
A004/A126

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

S/882/62/000/002/089/100
A004/A126

AUTHORS: Akkermantseva, A.P., Durasova, T.F., Moiseyev, A.A.

TITLE: A method of producing foamed plastics

SOURCE: Sbornik izobreteniy; plastmassy i sinteticheskiye smoly. no. 2.
Kom. po delam izobr. i otkrytiy. Moscow, TsBTI, 1962, 48 [Author's
certificate no. 130670, cl. 39b, 2201 (appl. no. 589729 of January
8, 1958)]

TEXT: The method provides for the use of the alkaline salts of acrylic and methacrylic acids as substances of basic nature, which serve as catalysts in the production of foamed plastics on the base of polyesters and polyisocyanates. Using the salts of these acids improves the physico-mechanical properties of foamed plastics. 40 weight parts of polyester, 0.5 weight parts of an emulsifier, 0.10 weight parts of the potassium salt of methacrylic acid and 2 weight parts of sebacic acid are mixed for 1 - 3 min with 40 weight parts of isocyanate. The mixture is poured into the mold, foamed and solidified. The foamed plastic obtained has a density of 0.1 g/cm³, a compression strength of 8 kg/cm² and an

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4040621

SUBMITTED: 21Feb57

DATE ACQ: 25Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4040621

S/0286/64/000/011/0047/0047

AUTHOR: Akkermantseva, A. P.; Durasova, T. F.; Moiseyev, A. A.

TITLE: Preparation of foamed plastics. Class 39, No. 162961

SOURCE: Byul. izobr. i tovar. znakov, no. 11, 1964, 47

TOPIC TAGS: foamed plastic, polyester base foamed plastic,
isocyanate base foamed plastic, isocyanate, substituted
isocyanate, emulsifier

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a production process for polyester- and isocyanate-base foamed plastics. In order to prolong the pot life of the composition and to reduce the brittleness of foamed plastic without lowering its heat resistance, a mixture of isocyanates with substituted isocyanates and an emulsifier are added to the composition.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 1/2

PERTSOV, Lev Aleksandrovich; MOISEYEV, A.A., nauch. n. red.;
SMIRNOV, M.A., red.

[Natural radioactivity of the biosphere] Prirodnaia radio-
aktivnost' biosfery. Moskva, Atomizdat, 1964. 314 p.
(MIRA 17:8)

LYARSKIY, P.P.; MOISEYEV, A.A. (Moskva)

Establishing the maximum permissible content of strontium-90
in food products. Gig. i san. 28 no.1:83-89 Ja'63. (MIRA 16:7)
(FOOD CONTAMINATION) (STRONTIUM--ISOTOPES)

MOISEYEV, A.A.

Set of machinery for separate harvesting of fiber flax designed in
the Czechoslovak Republic. Trakt. 1 sel'khoz mash. 8:44-46 Ag '58.
(MIRA 11:8)
(Czechoslovakia--Harvesting machinery) (Flax--Harvesting)

MOISEVICH, A.A., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Konstantin Petrovich Boklevskii. Vest.mash. 33 no.9:97-99 S '53.
(MLRA 6:10)

(Boklevskii, Konstantin Petrovich, 1862-1928)

MOISEYEV, A.D., inzhener.

Basic principles of the operation of the active part of the
fitting. Elek.sta. 27 no.8:16-18 Ag '56. (VLRA 9:10)

(Boilers--Accessories)

MOISEYEV, A. D.

AID P - 4365

Subject : USSR/Heat Engineering

Card 1/1 Pub. 110-a - 10/19

Author : Moiseyev, A. D., Eng.

Title : On the influence of the ~~kinetic~~ energy of the water upon the erosion rate of steel.

Periodical : Teploenergetika, 4, 39-44, Ap 1956

Abstract : Experiments showing the influence of the flow rate and flow volume upon the erosion rate are discussed. A large flow volume at low velocity or a small flow at high speed are considered best for lengthy operations. Some recommendations for strengthening surfaces are made. Nine diagrams. Five Russian references 1927-1955.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

Subject: Electro-spark deposition

Ref: 125-125-1343

Author: H. H. H. H.

Title: Electro-spark deposition as a method for increasing the resistance to cavitation of hydroelectric power equipment

Publication: Test, Mach. 2, 35 - 37, Feb 1955

Summary: Information is given on industrial experiments conducted on an electric spark treatment of steels used for hydroelectric power equipment. Technical data are presented on the chemical composition of various steels used for the above mentioned experiments, and their degree of resistance to cavitation. These data reference (1953 and 1954). Illustrations; table.

Classification: Sec. 1

Classification: Sec. 1

MOISEYEV, A.D., inzhener

Nature of steel erosion in a water and steam atmosphere. Teplo-
energetika 2 no.2:20-23 P '55. (MIRA 8:9)

1. Venyukovskiy armaturnyy zavod
(Steel--Corrosion)

MOISEYEV, A. D.

Subject : USSR/Engineering AID P - 1322

Card 1/1 Pub. 110-a - 4/19

Author : Moiseyev, A. D., Eng.

Title : The nature of steel erosion in water and steam media

Periodical : Teploenergetika, 2, 15-19, P 1955

Abstract : On the basis of experimental research, it is shown that continuous erosion by a water flow in narrow slits and in diffusers and impact erosion by wet steam has a corrosive character. Proof is presented for the expediency of using rust-resisting alloys for parts of power units working in steam or water media. It is emphasized that heat treatment increases the erosion resistance of steel. Charts, 7 Russian references (1948-1951) and 3 non-Russian (1927-1937).

Institution : Venyukov Plant of Accessories

Submitted : No date

6 4

Influence of nitriding on erosion characteristics of low-
alloy steels used for working equipment of steam-power in-
stallations. A. D. Molozay. Vestnik Mashinostroyeni-
ya, No. 4, 61-610847.—Steels contg. C 0.32-0.48, Si 0.17-
 0.37, Mn 0.45-0.67, Cr 0.9-1.73, Ni 0.19-0.23, and Mo
 0.24-0.36% with and without 1.0% Al or 0.45% V were
 nitrided and tested for erosion by high-velocity steam. In
 all cases nitrided specimens were much inferior to the un-
 treated steel. Hardening of these steels decreases their
 erosion resistance. J. D. Gal

MOISEVICH, A.D., inshener.

Improving a tight fit of high-pressure valves. Elek.sta. 25 no.9:
5-10 8 '54. (MIRA 7:9)
(Valves)

MOISEYEV, A.D., inzhener; RATHER, A.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Improved reliability of the sealing mechanism in high pressure slide valves
with a self-locking device. Elek. sta. 25 no.5:3-6 My '54. (MLRA 7:6)
(Slide valves)

MOISEYEV, A.D.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 9
May 10, 1954
Metallurgy and Metallography

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① Met

Comparative erosion stability of steels used for closing
sections of high-pressure valves. A. D. Moiseyev. *Verkh
Mashinostroyeniya* No. 11: 48-50 (1953). The water was
forced through a 8 X 0.3-mm. slot in steels under investiga-
tion under 30 kg./sq. cm. and at a speed of 70 m./sec. for
100-1000 hrs., and erosion stability was detd. by the loss of
wt. and change of dimensions of specimens. Stainless
steels, stellite, an alloy contg. C 1.05, Cr 30, and Ni 0.5,
structural Cr-Ni steels, Aramee iron, and nitrided steels were
investigated. The alloy was the best followed by stainless
Cr-Ni steels. 10% Cr stainless steel, Aramee iron, and struc-
tural Ni-Cr steels, which were the worst. Nitriding of low-
alloy steels decreases their erosion resistance. Relative
erosion stability was: 8, 1, 0.8, 0.1, 0.05, and 0.01.

J. D. Galt

ARONOVICH, V.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SLOBODKIN, M.S.,
inzhener; MOISEYEV, A.D., redaktor.

[Regulator and shut-off fittings] Armatura reguliruiushchaia
i zapornaia. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroitel'
noi i sudostroitel'noi lit-ry, 1953. 283 p. (MLRA 7:7)
(Valves) (Boilers)

L 46175-66

ACC NR: AP6021934

the turbine jet unit and the gap between the overlap and the entry edges of the blades have a rather strong effect on the efficiency and other overall characteristics of the turbine stages. It is shown that losses due to overlap can exceed losses due to sudden expansion of the flow; 2) the fact that the observed effect of positive overlap was greater than in previous investigations is attributed to the presence of a conical outer bounding surface and to the absence of twist in the working blades; 3) the effect of the overlap and of the gap increases with an increase in the relative length of the blades; 4) the discharge coefficient decreases with an increase in the overlap and a decrease in the gap; this is explained by an increase of the losses in the jet nozzle unit; 5) a change in the axial gap has practically no effect on the nature of the effect of the overlap. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 13,20 / SUBM DATE: 01Jul65/ ORIG REF: 003

Card 2/2 mt

L 46175-66 ENT(m)/ENP(w)/ENP(f)/ENP(v)/T-2/ENP(k) IIP(c) UN/CH
ACC NR: AP6021934 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0143/66/000/003/0062/0068

AUTHOR: Moiseyev, A. A. (Doctor of technical sciences, Professor);
Topunov, A. M. (Candidate of technical sciences); Shnitser, G. Ya.
(Engineer); Myachin, Ye. V. (Engineer); Kulesh, Yu. N. (Engineer)

ORG: Leningrad Shipbuilding Institute (Leningradskiy korablestroitel'nyy institut)

TITLE: Effect of the form of the bounding surfaces of the flow through section on the working process of a turbine stage

SOURCE: IVUZ. Energetika, no. 3, 1966, 62-68

TOPIC TAGS: hydrodynamic theory, turbine stage, turbine design

ABSTRACT: One of the main factors determining the end losses in a turbine is the amount of overlap between stages. The present article gives the results of an investigation of the effect of the overlap at the point of the blades on the overall characteristics and on the structure of the three dimensional flow in the stages of a marine turbine. Experiments were carried out with various geometries of the system; the results are shown in tabular and graphic form. In general, the following conclusions were drawn: 1) the positive overlap before

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.165

ACC NO. AF5026436

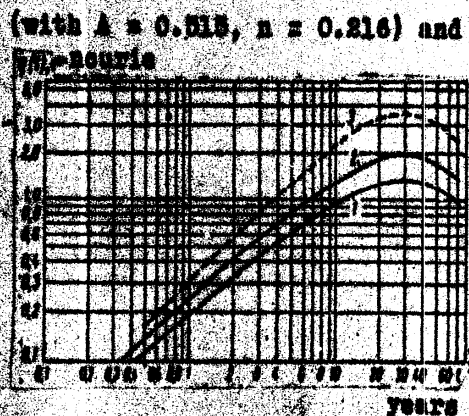


Fig. 1

taken into account. Orig. art. has: 3 graphs and 4 formulas.

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 15Feb65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 004

Cont. 2/2

1965-11 SERIAL
ACC NO. AF0024455 SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/65/019/004/0401/0403

AUTHOR: Malykhin, Y. M.; Meliseyev, A. A.; Shumov, V. P.

ORG: None

TITLE: Internal radiation doses in man induced by Sr-90

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 19, no. 4, 1965, 401-403

TOPIC TAGS: radiation biologic effect, radiation injury, strontium

ABSTRACT: The retention of strontium-90 in man and the effect of radiation doses on the bone tissue is discussed and calculated. The Sr-90 retention q (in nanocurie) was calculated by using the following formula:

$$q(t) = \frac{1}{100} R / f_2 A e^{-\lambda(t-1)} \frac{t^{1-n}-1}{1-n} = B R e^{-\lambda(t-1)} (t^{1-n}-1),$$

Here, R - Sr-90 content in man-rat based on 1 pcu/day at the beginning; B - constant; t - time; A and n - parameters of power function; decay constant $\lambda = 7 \times 10^{-5} \text{ day}^{-1}$; absorbed isotope fractions $f_1 = f_2 = 0.3$. The results of calculations are plotted in Fig. 1 showing the power function curve 1 (with $A = 0.522$, $n = 0.175$), the power function curve 2

End 1/8

UDC: 577.391.087

BOCHVAR, I.A.; KEIRIM, MARKUS, Z.B.; MOISEYEV, A.A.; PROGINA, T.
YAKUBIK, V.V.

Measuring the exposure of town inhabitants to the background radiation. Atom. energ. 19 no. 3:311-314, 1962.
(MIR) 8.9

MOISEYEV, A.A.; TROYAN, G.V.

Heat-resistant foam polyurethanes. Plast.massy no.6:14-17 '65.
(MIRA 13:8)

ACCESSION NR: AP4042862

Fig 2, Enclosure 1) which included bar 1 striking against the tip of the blade whose hub end was fixed in vise 3. Tensometers and associated electronic equipment permitted recording the blade vibration (see Fig 3, Enclosure 1); oscillograms 1, 2, 3 represent blade deformations at 23, 74, and 125 mm from the tip. From this data, stresses due to propagating bending and shearing waves and max shearing force can be determined. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 50 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: PR

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 001

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4042862

S/0114/64/000/007/0019/0022

AUTHOR: Moiseyev, A. A. (Doctor of technical sciences, Professor);
Petrov, A. A. (Engineer); Mikhaylov, O. I. (Engineer)

TITLE: Wave-method investigation of impulse deformations of turbomachine
blades

SOURCE: Energomashinostroyeniye, no. 7, 1964, 19-22

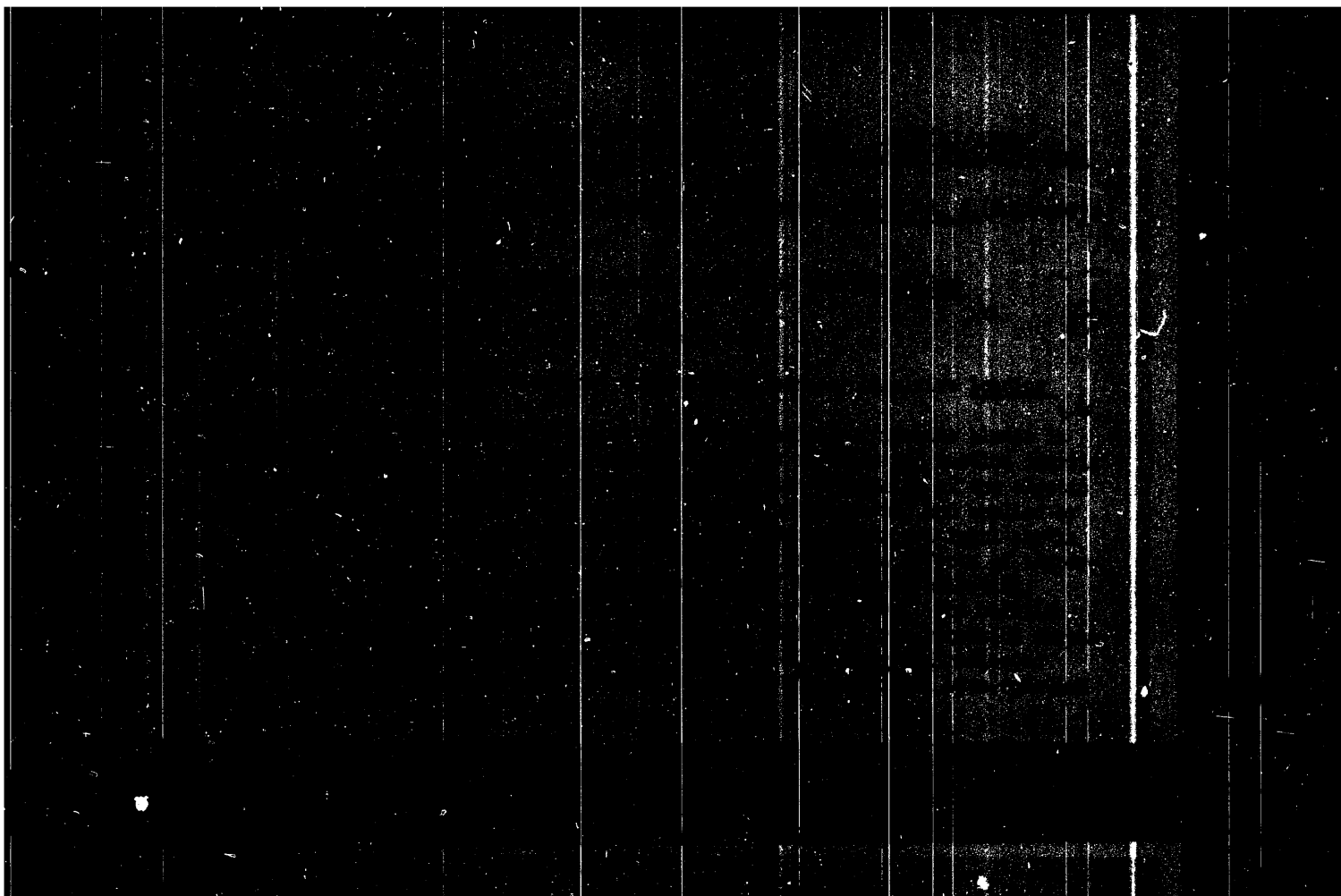
TOPIC TAGS: turbine, turbine blade, turbine blade test, turbine blade vibration,
turbine blade stress

ABSTRACT: A theoretical and experimental investigation of turbine-blade
impulse stress is reported. By solving the well-known Timoshenko beam
equations by the operational method, the shearing force in a blade, which vibrates
as the result of an impact, is found. Also, a formula for the frequency of
vibration is developed. The theory was verified on an experimental outfit (see

Card 1/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900025-6

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900025-6

MOISEYEV, Anatolii Aleksandrovich, doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.;
ROZENBERG, Aleksandr Nikolayevich, inzh.; LUR'YE, A.I.,
doktor fiz.-matem. nauk, prof., retsenzent; KIL'KOV,
V.A., inzh., retsenzent; ABRAMOVICH, S.I., doktor tekhn.
nauk, nauchn. red.; GHEMERAK, Ye.N., red.

[Design and strength calculations of machine geared
turbines] Konstruktsionnoye i raschetnoye spetsialnoye
TZA. Leningrad, Sudostroeniye, 1964. 100 p.

(G.I.A. 1001)

Leningradskiy planovyy institut i Chlen-korrespondent
AN SSSR (for Lur'ye).

MOISEYEV, A.A. (MOSKOV)

May be most interestingly in the presence of the
beta-activity of the product (see also the results of the
163.

MOISEYEV, A.A.; TOPUNOV, A.M.; MYACHIN, Ye.V.

Use of steam-gas power plants on ships. Trudy LKI no. 32-1234
195 '62. (MIRA 1617)

1. Kafedra sudovykh parovykh i gazovykh turbin Leningradskogo
korablestroitel'nogo instituta.
(Marine engineering)

GALITSKIY, Nikolay Fedorovich; MOISEYEV, Anatoliy Aleksandrovich;
OGLOBLIN, Georgiy Aleksandrovich; PASENKO, Igor' Aleksandrovich;
FRUMKIN, Boris Solomonovich; ZOTIKOV, G.I., doktor tekhn. nauk,
retsensent; MOISEYEV, A.A., nauchnyy red.; SHAURAK, Ye.N., red.;
FRUMKIN, P.S., tekhn. red.

[Design of gas turbine plants] Konstruktsii gasoturbinnyykh usta-
novok; opisanie. [By] N.F. Galitskii i dr. Leningrad, Sudpromgiz,
1962. 163 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Marines gas turbines--Design and construction)

GALITSKIY, Nikolay Fedorovich; MOISEYEV, Anatoliy Aleksandrovich;
OGLOBLIN, Georgiy Aleksandrovich; PASENKO, Igor' Aleksandrovich;
FRUMKIN, Boris Solononovich; ZOTIKOV, G.I., doktor tekhn. nauk,
retsenzent; SHAURAK, Ye.N., red.; FRUMKIN, P.S., tekhn. red.

[Designs of gas turbine systems; album of drawings] Konstruktsii
gazoturbinykh ustanovok; al'bom illiustratsii. Leningrad, Sud-
promgiz, 1962. 99 p. ____ [Description] Opisanie. 163 p.

(MIRA 15:6)

(Gas turbines--Design and construction)

MOISEYEV, A.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.

Contributions of scientists to the 22nd Congress of the USSR.
Sudostroenie 27 no.10:3-4 Oct 61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Prerektor Leningradskogo korablestroitel'nogo instituta po nauchnoy rabote.
(Leningrad--Shipbuilding)

Metal for heating surfaces and

5/693/61/000/000/000/000
B139/E104

steels. Carbides were precipitated in the structure, and a part of them, as well as intermetallic compounds were formed in some steels. Among them only ЭИ-257Т (EI-257T), ЭИ-695 (EI-695) and ЭИ-448 (EI-448) steels withstood the test for intercrystalline corrosion. Nevertheless, the cheaper 1Х18Н12Т (1Kh18N12T), ЭИ-694 (EI-694) and EI-257T steels may be recommended in the form of tubes for use in power stations with steam parameters of 300 at and 650°C, operational temperature of the metal 600 - 625°C. There are 4 figures and 6 tables

Table 1 Chemical composition and properties of boiler plate steels

Legend: (1) characteristics; (2) chemical analysis; (3) other elements; (4) yield strength σ_{fl} , kg/mm², at yield rate $\dot{\epsilon} = 10^{-5}$ 1/s; (5) tensile strength σ_{df} , kg/mm², for 100,000 hr; (6) by calculation; (7) steel brand

Table 4 Chemical composition of austenitic boiler plate steels in %

Legend: (1) steel brand; (2) maximum; (3) nitrogen; (4) USA steels. Titanium (Ti) is contained up to 0.65 % only in 1Х18Н12Т (1Kh18N12T) steel

Card 2/2

AUTHORS: Kontorovskiy, A. Z., Moiseyev, A. I.

SOURCE: Gorshkov, A. S., V. Ye. Doroshchuk, and B. V. Kuznetsov. 1961. Povysheniye parametrov para i moshchnosti agregatov teploenergetike; sbornik statey. Moscow, Gosenergoizdat. 1961, 103 - 112.

TEXT: Pearlitic steels used for temperatures of up to 450°C are shown in Table 1. Aging tests were conducted with tubes from 15X1M1Φ (15Kh1M1Φ) steel. After 2000 hrs at 600°C, the structure in the same steel 12000-16500 hrs at 575°C; after that, the strength decreased by 25-30%. The austenitic steels used are shown in Table 4. Of Soviet steels, ЭИ-18 (EI-18), ЭИ-226 (EI-226), ЭИ-713 (EI-713) and ЭИ-695P (EI-695P) have the highest resistance to heat. Tubes from this material were tested in the experimental boiler of the TETs VIT at 220 - 300 atmospheres absolute of end pressure and thermal loads of 2000 - 3000 kcal/m² h for 6700 hr. Although a dense oxidation layer of 0.02 - 0.03 mm was formed, no defects occurred. Contraction, elongation and impact strength dropped considerably for all.

Card 1/6

PROKOF'YEV, Konstantin Alekseyevich; SAMSONOV, Yuriy Artem'yevich;
CHERNOV, Sergey Konstantinovich; MOISYEV, A.A., prof.,
doktor tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; TRUBAYEV, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk,
retsenzent; KOKICHIN, V.N., nauchnyy red.; VLASOVA, Z.V., red.;
TSAL, R.K., tekhn.red.

[Vibrations in the parts of marine turbomachine units] Vibratsiia
detalei sudovykh turboagregatov. Leningrad, Gos.sciuznoe izd-vo
sudostroit.promyshl. Vol.1. 1961. 550 p.

(MIRA 15:2)

(Marine turbines--Vibrations)

REEROV, Boris Vasil'yevich; KOLOSOV, S.D., inzh., retsenzent; MOISEYEV,
A.A., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof., retsenzent; SERDYUKOV, S.A.,
nauchnyy red.; SHAURAK, Ye.N., red.; TSAL, R.K., tekhn. red.

[Marine gas turbine plants] Sudovye gasoturbinnye ustanovki.
Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1961. 535 p. (MIRA 15:3)
(Marine gas turbines)

MATVEYEV, Gavriil Alekseyevich; KAMNEV, Georgiy Fedorovich; MARKOV, Nikolay Mikhaylovich; YELIZAROV, Vadim Sergeyevich; MOISEYEV, A.A., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; PATRASHEV, A.N., zasl. deyatel' nauki i tekhniki RSFSR, prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; SERDYUKOV, S.A., nauchnyy red.; VLASOVA, Z.V., red.; SHISHCHKOVA, L.M., tekhn. red.

[Aerodynamics of marine turbine blading] Aerodinamika protochnoi chasti sudovykh turbin. By G.A.Matveyev i dr. Leningrad, Gos. soluznoe izd-vo sudostroit. promyshl. 1961. 362 p. (MIRA 14:9)
(Marine turbines--Aerodynamics)

BIRYUK, Vladimir Sergeyevich; MOISEYEV, Anatoliy Aleksandrovich, doktor
tekhn. nauk, prof., retsentsent; NEDELIN, N.K., nauchnyy red.;
OZEROVA, Z.V., red.; KOROVENKO, Yu.N., tekhn. red.

[Construction and design of marine shaft turning gear] Konstruiro-
vanie i raschet sudovykh valopovorotnykh ustroystv. Leningrad, Gos.
soiuznoe izd-vo sudostroit. promyshl., 1961. 123 p. (MIRA 14:8)

(Ship propulsion)

(Shafting)

BUTOMA, B.Ye.--(continued) Card 3.

20. Predsedatel' Leningradskogo oblastnogo pravleniya Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo otdela sudostroitel'noy promyshlennosti (for Moiseyev). 21. Glavnyye inzheneriy Konstruktorskogo byuro (for Golubav, Andryutin). 22. Glavnyy konstruktor Konstruktorskogo byuro (for Mogilevich). 23. Nachal'nik TSentral'nogo tekhniko-konstruktorskogo byuro (for Andriyevskiy). 24. Zamestitel' direktora Leningradskogo korablistroitel'nogo instituta po uchebnoy chasti (for Matskevich).
(Shipbuilding)

BUTOMA, B.Ye.---(continued) Card 2.

6. Brigada kommunisticheskogo truda Baltiyskogo sudostroitel'nogo zavoda im. S. Ordzhonikidze (for Smirnov). 7. Glavnyy inzhener Admiral'tey-skogo sudostroitel'nogo zavoda, Leningrad (for Pirogov). 8. Glavnyy inzhener sudostroitel'nogo zavoda im. A.A. Zhdanova (for Fedorov). 9. Nachal'nik elektrodnoy tsekha Sudostroitel'nogo zavoda im. A.A. Zhdanova (for Golyashkin). 10. Nachal'nik tsekha kommunisticheskogo truda sudostroitel'nogo zavoda im. A.A. Zhdanova (for Kuz'min). 11. Malyarnyy tsekh sudostroitel'nogo zavoda im. A.A. Zhdanova (for Akulinichev). 12. Glavnyy inzhener Nikolayevskogo sudostroitel'nogo zavoda im. I.I. Nosenko (for Gorbanko). 13. Nikolayevskiy sudostroitel'nyy zavod im. I.I. Nosenko (for Bystravskiy, Us, Ustinov, Finogenova). 14. Slesarno-sbornaya brigada Nikolayevskogo sudostroitel'nogo zavoda im. I.I. Nosenko (for Stepanov). 15. Zamestitel'nachal'nika konstruktorskogo byuro sudostroitel'nogo zavoda "Krasnoye Sormovo" (for Lerner). 16. Glavnyy konstruktor konstruktorskogo byuro sudostroitel'nogo zavoda "Krasnoye Sormovo" (for Alekseyev). 17. Sudostroitel'nyy zavod "Krasnoye Sormovo" (for Sivukhin). 18. Direktor sudostroitel'nogo zavoda "Leninskaya kuznitsa" (for Ostaf'yev). 19. Sekretar' partkoma Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta (for Trofimov). (Continued on next card)

BUTOMA, B.Ye.; SOKOLOV, P.A.; BALAYEV, D.N.; SERGEYEV, N.M.; SHUMSKIY, K.A.;
 TYAPKIN, M.Ya.; SMIRNOV, V.A.; PIROGOV, N.I.; FEDOROV, N.A.;
 GOLYASHKIN, G.S.; KUZ'MIN, A.P.; AKULINICHEV, V.P. brigadir; GORBENKO,
 Ye.M.; BYSTRYVSKIY, L.M., inzh.; STEPANOV, P.S., brigadir; Us, I.S.,
 brigadir-sudoborshchik, deputat Verkhovnogo Soveta SSSR; USTINOV,
 P.D., slesar'-sborshchik; FINOGENOVA, N.Ya., tokar'; LERNER, M.;
 ALEKSEYEV, R.Ye.; SIVUKHIN, K., starshiy master; OSTAF'YEV, A.I.;
 TROFIMOV, B.A., inzh.; KOVRYZHKIN, V.F., inzh.; MOISEYEV, A.A., prof.;
 GOLUBEV, N.V.; MOGILEVICH, V.I.; ANDRYUTIN, V.I.; ANDRIYEVSKIY, M.I.;
 MATSKEVICH, V.D., dots.

Shipbuilders prepare for the 21st Extraordinary Congress of the CPSU.
 Sudostroenie 25 no.1:1-25 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Predsedatel' Gosudarstvennogo komiteta Soveta Ministrov SSSR po sudostroyeniyyu, ministr SSSR (for Butoma).
2. Nachal'nik upravleniya sudostroitel'noy promyshlennosti Leningradskoy oblasti (for Sokolov).
3. Direktor Baltiyskogo sudostroitel'nogo zavoda im. S.Ordzhonikidze (for Balayev).
4. Nachal'nik tsekhov Baltiyskogo sudostroitel'nogo zavoda im. S. Ordzhonikidze (for Sergeyev, Shumskiy).
5. Nachal'nik mekhanicheskogo tsekh Baltiyskogo sudostroitel'nogo zavoda im. S. Ordzhonikidze (for Tyapkin).

(Continued on next card)

MOISEYEV, A.A., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; TOPUNOV, A.M., aspirant

Experimental investigation of nozzle rims for stages having
a constant degree of reaction. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; mashinostr.
no.1:162-170 '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Leningradskiy korablestroitel'nyy institut.
(Air turbines--Testing)

BALAYEV, D.N.; BEZUKLADOV, V.F.; DEREVIANKO, Yu.G.; IOFFE, A.F.; ISAKOV, I.S.;
MATES, N.V.; MOISEYEV, A.A.; NEGANOV, V.I.; NOVOZHILOV, V.V.;
PAVLENKO, G.Ye.; PERSHIN, V.I.; POPOV, V.F.; RETIVOV, V.S.

Seventy-fifth birthday of Academician Iulian Aleksandrovich
Shimanskii. Sudostroenie 24 no.12:66-67 D '58.

(MIRA 12:2)

(Shimanskii, Iulian Aleksandrovich, 1883-)

MOISEYEV, A.A.
BELKINA, S.S.; MOISEYEV, A.A., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof., red.; MISHKEVICH,
G.I., red.; LEVOCHKINA, L.I., tekhn.red.

[English-Russian dictionary of shipbuilding and marine engine
building] Anglo-russkii slovar' po sudostroeniiu i sudovomu
mashinostroeniiu. Leningrad, Gos. soiusnoe izd-vo sudostroit.
promyshl., 1958. 573 p. (MIRA 11:5)
(Shipbuilding--Dictionaries)
(Marine engineering--Dictionaries)
(English language--Dictionaries--Russian)

MOISEYEV, Anatoliy Aleksandrovich; PLETNEV, V.S., red.; BEGICHEVA, M.N.,
tekhn.red.

[Marine steam turbines] Sudovye parovye turbiny. Moskva, Izd-vo
"Morskoi transport," 1958. 463 p. (MIRA 12:4)
(Marine engines) (Steam turbines)

Moiseyev, A.A.

ZARINA, Yekaterina Petrovna, dotsent; MOISEYEV, A.A., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor, redaktor; MISHKIN, G.I., redaktor; POL'SKAYA, E.G., tekhnicheskii redaktor; FRUMKIN, P.S., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[German-Russian dictionary of shipbuilding and marine engine construction] Nemetsko-russkii slovar' po sudostroeniui i sudovomu mashinostroeniui. Leningrad, Gos.molusnoe izd-vo sudostroit. promyshl., 1957. 362 p. (MLRA 10:7)

(German language--Dictionaries--Russian)
(Shipbuilding--Dictionaries)

MOISEYEV, A.A., professor; TRIFONOV, A.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Life and work of M.I. Lanovskii. Trudy VNIITOGS 6 no.3:5-12 '55.
(Lanovskii, Mikhail Iosifovich, 1888-1940) (MLRA 10:4)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900025-6

"Morskoi transport," 1954. 146 p.
(Steam turbines)

(MLBA 8:1)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900025-6

4. Abramovich, S.F.

7. "Marine steam turbines." S.F. Abramovich, A.G. Kurzon, A.A. Moiseyev, Reviewed by
A. Khoze, Mor. flot 13 no. 4, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Unclassified.

MOISEYEV, A.A., professor.

Professor M.I. Ianovskii's contributions to the science of
design and calculation of the strength of turbine parts.
Trudy VNIIOSS 6 no.1:119-127 '53. (MLRA 9:11)

(Steam turbines) (Ianovskii, Mikhail Iosifovich, 1888-1949)

MOISEV, A. A.
Y

Moisev, A. A.

Title: The Exploitation of the Ship's turbo-boiler installations. (Eksploatatsiia sudovykh turbokotel'nykh ustanovok.) 171 p.

City: Leningrad

Publisher:

~~Publication:~~ State Printing House on the Ship Building Literature

Date: 1950

Available: Library of Congress

Source: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 3, No. 12, March, 1951

MOISEYEV, A.A.

"Ship Steam Turbines," Moscow, Izd-vo "Morskoy
Transport", 1949.

MOISEYEV, A. A.

Moiseyev, A. A. "On an account of torsion variations in ship turbine units,"
Trudy Vses. nauch. inzh.-tekhn. o-va sudostroyeniya, Vol. V. Issue 4, 1948,
pp. 201-18 - Bibliog: 5 items

SO: U-3264, 10 April 53 (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 4, 1949).

MOISEEV, A. A.

Konstruktivnye raschety korabel'nykh turboagr. gatov. Dob.... v kachestve uchelbnika
dlia korablestroit. vuzov. Leningrad, Gos. izd-vo sudostroit. lit-ry, 1948. 411 p.
diagra.

Design calculations of ship turbine plants.

DLC: VM763.M65

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of
Congress, 1953

MOISEYEV, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; ZOTIN, I.M., inzh.

Operational performance of EP-184 (TIP EI-713), EI-695R
and EP-17 steel. Teploenergetika 11 no.3:70-74 Mr '64.
(MIRA 17:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskiy institut.

POPOV, V.A.; MOISEYEV, A.A.; BORODIN, M.Ya.; KONDRAT'YEVA, V.A.;
GORSKIY, K.P.; KAZAKOVA, Z.I.; TROYAN, G.V.; DURASOVA, T.F.;

[Foam plastics and porous plastics] Penoplasty i poroplasty.
Moskva, Goskhimizdat, 1962. 30 p. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Moscow. Vystavka dostizheniy narodnogo khozyaystva SSSR.
(Plastics)

S/081/62/000/011/048/057
E202/E192

AUTHORS: Moiseyev, A.A., and Durasova, T.F.

TITLE: Foam plastics based on polystyrene and
polyvinylchloride

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, no.11, 1962, 592,
abstract 11 P 77. (In the Symposium: "Penoplastmassy"
("Foam Plastics"), M., Oborongiz, 1960, 19-44).

TEXT: Methods of preparation (in preses, autoclave,
by mixing components when rolled from granules) are described.
Properties and fields of application of foam plastics based on
polystyrene and polyvinylchloride are also given, together with
the formulations of various types of foam plastics and brief
details of their respective raw materials.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

Foam Plastics; Collection of Articles

SON/4207

successfully applied to the production of foam plastics but that the following are preferable: 1) N, N'-dimethyl-N, N'-dinitrosoterephthalamide 2) N, N'-dinitrosopentamethylenetetramine 3) n, n'-oxy-bis (benzosulfonylhydrazide) and 4) azodicarbonamide.

Moiseyev, A.A., and T.F. Durasova. Foam Plastic Sheets Based on Polystyrene and Polyvinyl Chloride 19

Production of foam plastic sheets by the press and autoclave methods are described along with production from individual granules, as well as by mixing the composition on rollers. The technological process for the production of polystyrene and polyvinyl chloride foams is described giving the physical and mechanical properties of the foams. Soviet foam products are compared with those of Britain, the United States, East Germany and West Germany.

Rogov, L.V., and V.V. Pavlov. Production of Polystyrene Foam Based on Different Foaming Agents 45

This study presents experimental data on the physical and mechanical properties of polystyrene foam produced using four different foaming

Card 3/8

Foam Plastics; Collection of Articles

SOV/4207

and on the fields of application of foam plastics. Several studies deal with the production technology of radomes and reflectors for antenna installations in aircraft units. It is stated in the foreword that the Soviet Union produces and uses foam plastic sheets based on thermoplastic and thermosetting polymers of rigid, elastic, foamy, and porous structure. Fifteen such plastics including some of their specifications and applications are listed. There are no bibliographies but the authors cite Soviet and other authorities including A.A. Berlin, the author of *Osnovy proizvodstva gazonapolnennykh plastmass i elastomerov* (Principles of Production of Gas Filled Plastics and Elastomers) published by Goskhimizdat in 1954.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Foreword

3

Kazakova, Z.I. and M.Ya. Borodin. Foaming Agents for Foam Plastics

7

Five commercial methods for foam plastic production with the aid of foaming agents are described. Foaming agents are classified into organic and inorganic groups and their properties are described. Nine requirements are listed for an ideal foaming agent, but such an agent is still unavailable. The review shows that many organic foaming agents are

MOISEYEV, A. A.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SCN/4207

Penoplastmassy; sbornik statey (Foam Plastics; Collection of Articles) Moscow, Oborongiz, 1960. 182 p. Errata slip inserted. 5,050 copies printed.

Ed.: A.A. Moiseyev, Candidate of Technical Sciences, V.V. Pavlov, and M.Ya. Borodin.
Managing Ed.: A.S. Zaymovskaya, Engineer; Ed. of Publishing House: I.A. Suvorova.
Tech. Ed.: V.I. Oreshkina.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers and technicians planning and manufacturing products and structures using lightweight fillers, and for workers of the foam plastic industry.

COVERAGE: The volume contains 13 studies on foam plastics and foaming agents. Some of the studies provide data on the technology of producing foam plastics from polystyrene and polyvinyl chloride, and data on thermosetting polymers (phenol rubber compositions, polyurethane foam, polyepoxy foam, and foam plastic sheets based on organic silicon resins). Other studies contain data on the composition of foam plastics, the effect of technological factors and volumetric weight on the physical, mechanical, and dielectric properties of foam plastics,

Card 1/8

Foam Synthetics on the Basis of Polyester
Isocyanate Compositions

SOV/64-56-7-1/16

in the USSR. The production of solid foam polyurethan PU-101 and its properties are explained. A foam synthetic with a thermoresistance of up to 150° is obtained at a ratio of the polyester : isocyanate of 40 : 60. The content of "substituted" isocyanates in the composition must amount to 20 - 30%. A substituted isocyanate of the type MS (obtained from CAPI-4₁) was used. The best results were obtained with the emulsifier VMEK-1. Foam synthetics with good thermoresistance and good mechanical properties are obtained from polyesters with 5 - 7% free hydroxyl groups, an acid number of 10 - 18 mg KOH and an absolute viscosity of 20 - 32 cP. PU-101 has a specific weight of 0.05 - 0.5 g/cm³. The mechanical properties decrease to 60% on an increase in temperature from 20 to $130-150^{\circ}$, the coefficient of thermal conductivity varies, however, little. The dielectric properties of foam synthetics were investigated by Ya. M. Parnas, and the values obtained are mentioned in a table. A comparison of the properties of the foam synthetic PU-101 with those of multipren shows that PU-101 is equal to multipren. There are 8 figures, 10 tables, and 41 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/2

15(8), 25(1), 5(1)

AUTHORS: Moiseyev, A. A., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Durasova, T. F.

TITLE: Foam Synthetics on the Basis of Polyester Isocyanate Compositions (Penoplasty na osnove poliefirizotsianatnykh kompozitsiy)

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', 1958, Nr 7, pp 389 - 398 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the first part of the present paper a survey is given of the foreign production companies as well as of the brand names and the processes employed for them. Based on the decisions made by the May Plenary Meeting of the TsK KPSS, the USSR production of foam synthetics will be considerably increased within the next years. The production and working technique of polyesters (Desmophen) and polyfunctional isocyanates (Desmodur) is described mentioning the names Bayer (Refs 20, 26, 27), Höchtlen (Khekhtlen) (Ref 28), and Hoppe (Khoppe) (Ref 29), as well as different methods employed in Germany, England, the US etc. The diagram of a multopren plant and a table of the properties of the desmodures and desmophens with the corresponding explanations are given. The second chapter deals with the foam synthetics produced

Card 1/2

MOISEYEV, A.A.

AUTHOR: Moiseyev, A.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences 25-58-3-38/41

TITLE: Foam Plastics (Penoplasty)

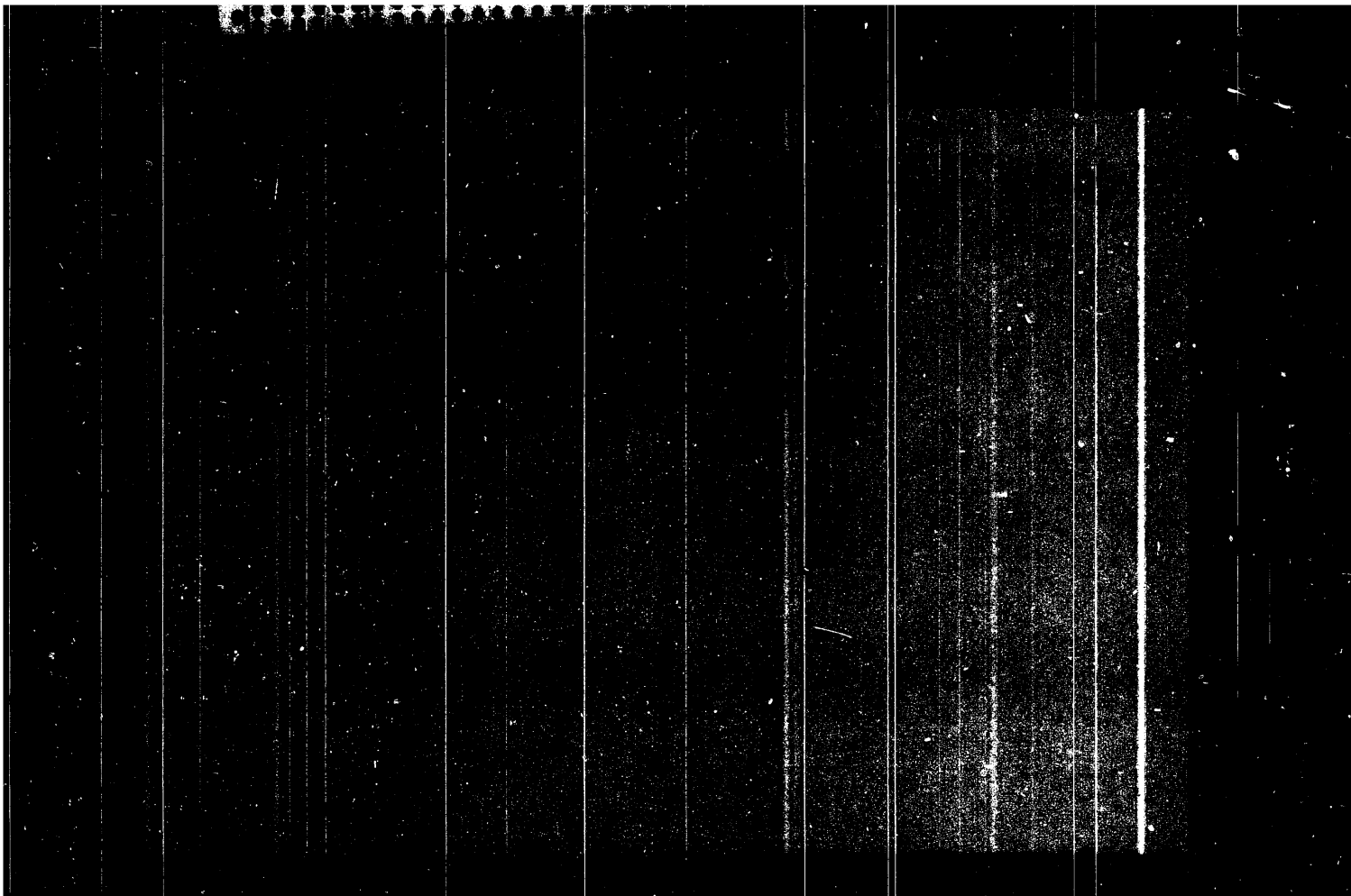
PERIODICAL: Nauka i Zhizn', 1958, Nr 3, pp 77-78 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In this article, the author describes various methods of obtaining foam plastics and the range of their application. "Penopolystirol" - a foam plastic material - is produced by means of polymerization of a monomer surrounded by a polymer in the presence of a gas generator. Compounds of polyesters and isocyanates form the basis for another, very simple method of obtaining foam plastics. There is one sketch.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

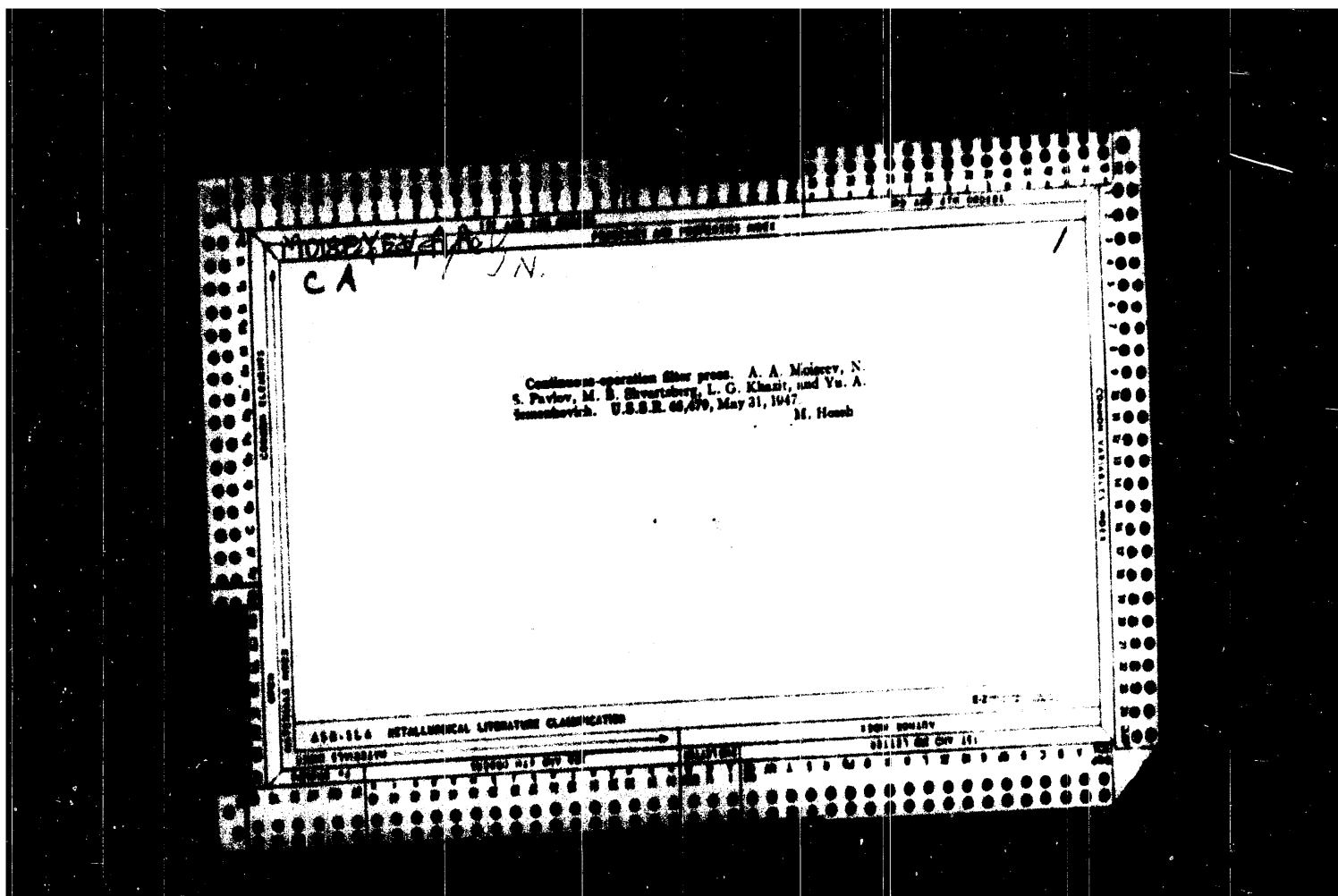
Card 1/1 1. Expanded plastics-Applications 2. Expanded plastics-Development

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Museyev, AA

PROCESSES AND PROCEDURES USED

Improving the quality of Cotton. A. A. Museyev and T. I. Kozlovskiy. *Ing. Chem. Ind. (U. S. S. R.)*, 425, 6 (1940). Prepn. of blocks of cellulose acetate of high transparency depends on: use of well-blended cellulose acetate of high stability; avoidance of high temp. during formation of the block and use of an appropriate solvent. Of the solvents tested, dioxane is the most suitable; chloro-hydrocarbons give good results, but their toxicity is a drawback. Identical results are obtained with triacetin or Me₂ or Et₂ phthalate plasticizers. B. C. P. A.

82

ASS-5LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

19000 DIVISION 190000 WIP ONLY OUT COLLECTION 190000 DIVISION 190000 WIP ONLY OUT

MOISEYEV, A. A.

23

Preparation of films and threads from acetate groups on cellulose. / A. A. Moiseyev, A. A. Moiseyev and P. V. Rykova. *Eng. Chem. Ind. (U.S.S.R.)* 17:581, 1978.

A study was made of the conditions for the prep of films and threads by the dry method from acetate groups on cellulose. Sufficiently stable threads of acetylcellulose, the elimination of unnecessary destruction of the H₂SO₄, which was used as a catalyst in the acetylation. Various alkalis and org. bases were tried but best results were obtained with urea. In prep. films from solns of acetylcellulose in the acetylating mixt. the phys. mech. properties are increased by raising the temp. at which the films are cast. In this case the increase in strength is less than for films prep'd from acetylcellulose in acetic acid. / P. V. Kamch

AND SEA DETAILORIAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

BZ Moisyev, A.A.

P-II-5

Dyeing the light-fastness of cellulose acetate films. *A. A. MOISEYEV AND M. R. SYMDELEN (From Org. Chem., Moscow, U.S.S.R.).—Light-fastness is greatly enhanced by using H₂O free from Cu and Fe for washing the cellulose acetate.
R. T.*

ADD TO METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

XEROX STATIONERY
SERIALS UNIT ONE FOUR TWO SECTIONS

SIXTH FLOOR
SECTORS SIX THREE SIX TWO SIX EIGHT

Moiseyev, A.A.

Formation of thick cellulose acetate films by the method of continuous pouring. A. A. Moiseyev. *Ing. (chem. Ind. U.S.S.R.)* 6, 319-21 (1969). Films 0.5 - 0.025 mm thick and 28 m. long were formed by the method of single and continuous pouring of 28% cellulose acetate in Me₂CO-alc. over a gelatin base at a speed of 0.2 m./min. and air temp. of 50-55°. The films were plasticized with 20-30% of triphenyl, tritolyl and tributyl phosphates. The dried films showed mirror-like surface and were free from blisters and other mech. imperfections. In their transparency and colorlessness they are superior to cellophane and cellophane and in the mech. properties are equal to cellophane but somewhat inferior to cellophane. Numerous tables are given to show the effect of viscosity, plasticizers and other factors on the mech. and optical properties of the resulting films. (Chem. Abstr.)

ASAC 51.4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

22

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900025-6

MALYKHIN, V.M.; MOISEYEV, A.A.; SEMOV, V.P.

Biological doses of internal irradiation of the human body
by Sr^{90} . Atom. energ. 19 no.4:401-403 C '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

41 55 SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/65/019/003/0311/0312
41 53
AUTHOR: Bogdanov, I. A.; Keirim-Markus, I. B.; Kolesov, A. A.; Protsina, T. I. 41

000000

TITLE: Measurement of the background external radiation exposure of the urban population in the USSR

SOURCE: *Atomnaya energiya*, v. 19, no. 3, 1965, 311-312

TOPIC TAGS: radiation dosimeter, gamma irradiation, radioactive contamination, man

ABSTRACT: Preliminary results are presented of the measurement of the background external exposure of small groups of people from 26 cities in the USSR. The studies were started in the second half of 1963. Individual dosimeters of the infrared spectroscopic type using thermoluminescent aluminophosphate glass were employed, allowing gamma doses from 0.02 to 2×10^6 rads to be measured. Ten people from each city wore the dosimeters continually for 167 to 325 days. The drop in instrument readings during the time of exposure was measured for control dosimeters. A table of results and error limits is given. Analysis of the data showed that the exposure levels depend largely on the type of rocks and soils in the cities; attempts to observe a correlation between exposure dose and latitude or height above sea level were unsuccessful. Orig. art. has: 1 table. NA

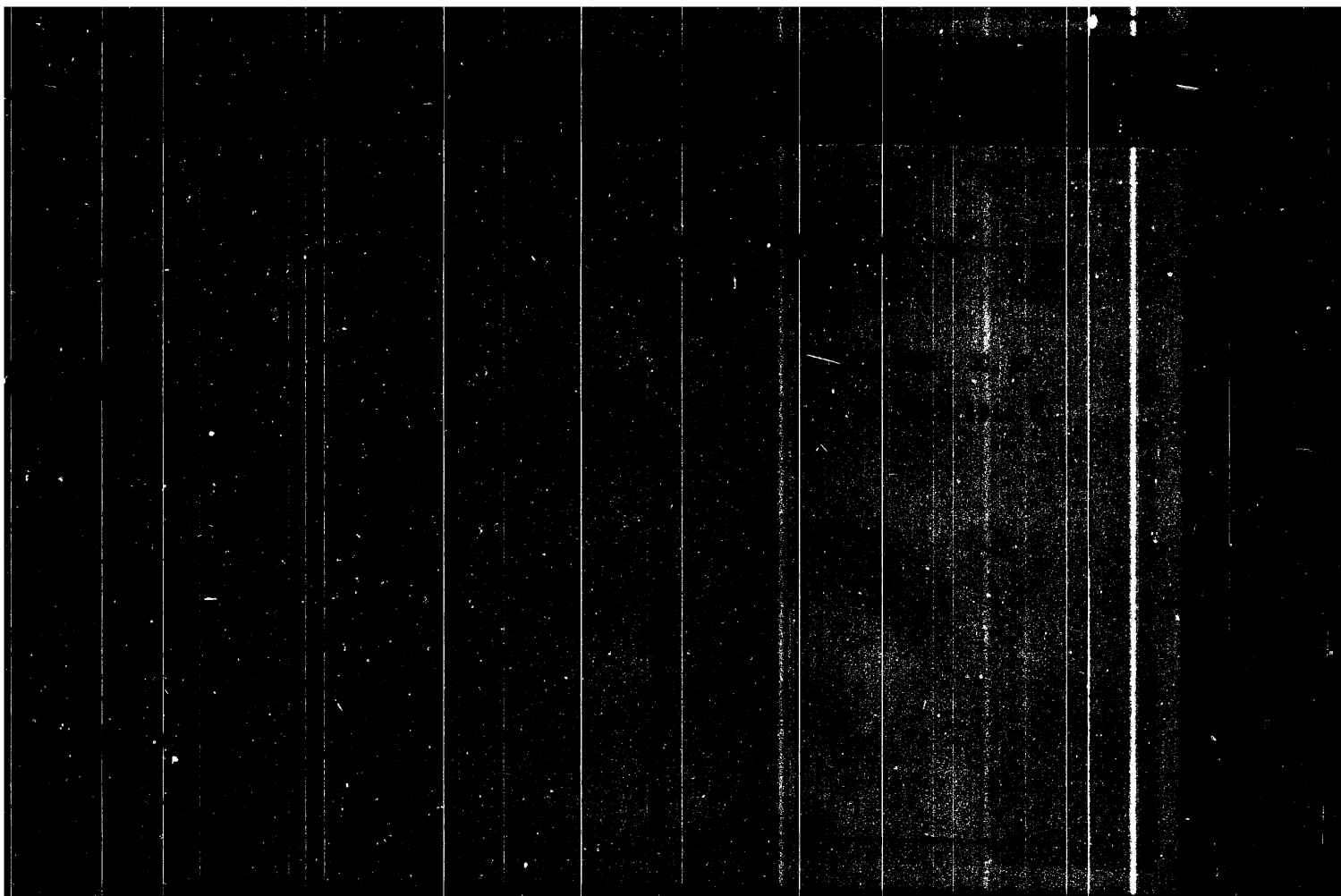
REQ CODE: 04 / SWEN DATE: 01Apr65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 004

UDC: 539.16.04

ZAYTSEV, Yuriy Ivanovich, V. I. YEV, V. K., dokt. tekhn. nauk,
prof., retsenzent; IFATENKO, A. Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk,
doks., retsenzent; BERG, V. E., inzh., retsenzent.
TAKHAROV, A. M., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., retsenzent,
KHRYAPCHENKOV, A. S., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., retsenzent.
MOISEYEV, A. A., nauchn. red.; SHANKIN, Ya. N., red.

Fundamentals of the design of marine steam turbines [Os-
novy proektirovaniya sudovykh parovykh turbinagregatov]. Leningrad, Sudostroeniye, 1965. 405 p. (MIRA 18-12)

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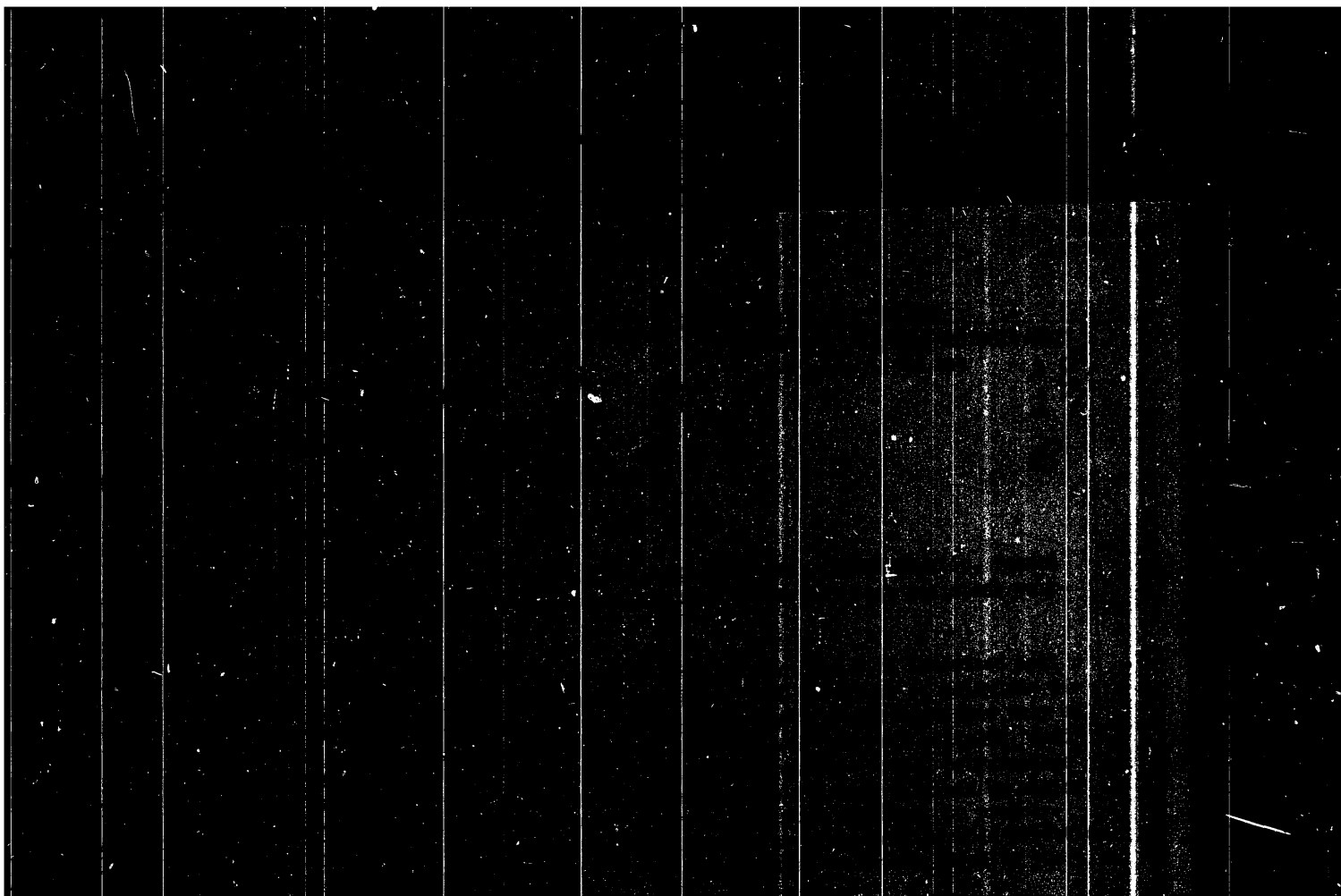


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ACCESSION NR: AP4034657

The results of experiments on the ICC of reconverted tubes did not bear any direct relation to the results of experiments on prepared tubes. Hot-rolled tubes from EP-184 steel gave unfavorable results under tests, whereas the tubes of the same material passed the ICC tests after cold rolling. On the basis of experimental investigations the authors made the following recommendations for getting optimal grain sizes for resistance against ICC, satisfying the requirements of GOSTU/UkrNITI 205-60: 1) it is necessary to have a high degree of surface purity; 2) the thermal working of hot-rolled steel should proceed at a temperature of 1125-1150C. The specimen should be heated in the inclined furnace over a period of 2.5 hours at intervals of 3 minutes and chilled in water; 3) after austenization of the hot-rolled tube, the latter should be bored to a depth of not less than 1.5 mm; 4) before thermal treatment the specimen should be properly degreased. These recommendations made it possible to increase the efficiency coefficient of the specimen under ICC test from 19 to 81%. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskii institut (All-Union Institute of Heat Technology)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, IE
Card 2/2

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

ACCESSION NR: AP4034657

S/0096/64/000/305/0067/0071

AUTHORS: Moiseyev, A. A. (Candidate of technical sciences); Gromova, Ye. S.
(Engineer)

TITLE: The effect of the technique used in production of tubes from steel EP 184 on the resistance of their metal against intercrystalline corrosion and on their grain sizes.

SOURCE: Toploenergetika, no. 5, 1964, 67-71

TOPIC TAGS: corrosion, cold working, hot rolling, grain size / EP 184 steel, 1Kh18N9T steel, 1Kh18N12T steel, EP17 steel, EP695R steel, EI713 steel

ABSTRACT: The authors give recommendations on the technique of tube production from steel EP-184 with the aim of obtaining optimal grain sizes and of preserving the resistance against intercrystalline corrosion (ICC). They found that the upper temperature limit for heating a tube during its thermal treatment before testing depended on the coefficient of deformation before thermal treatment. For prepared tubes this was 1125C, and for tubes having higher coefficients of deformation it was 1165C. The resistance against ICC was found to depend on the cleanliness of the treatment and on the care taken to degrease the material.

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4019088

ENCLOSURE: 01

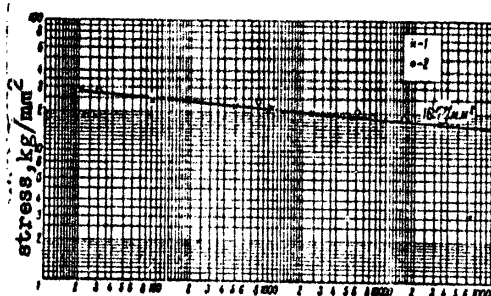


Fig. 1. Range of sustained strength for steel EP-184 (type EI-713) before and after 8700 hours of work (in steam pipes with diameter 152 x 25, melt 72463). Points x indicate stresses after 8700 hours of work; points o indicate stresses before installation.

Card 4/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4019088

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskiy institut (All-Union Institute of Heat Technology)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 26Mar64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: ML

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 3/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4019088

tension is 10-38%, mean coefficient of linear expansion is 17.1-19.2, and coefficient of heat conductivity is 11.5-21.2 in the temperature range of 0-700C. They show no tendency to scale up to 800C. Their behavior is satisfactory in rolling, welding, machining, and fabricating processes. During the first 400 hours of work their structural properties change, but remain stable thereafter. All the experimental results have been checked under industrial conditions in the factories "Electrostal", YuTZ, ZIO, Nikopol' Pipe Factory, and TETs VTI. Here, too, the metals were found satisfactory in all respects. It was determined that under working conditions their strength increases while their plasticity decreases. This is especially true during the first 8700 hours of use. After 15 900 hours their grains consist of austenite with carbide inclusions. No sigma- or alpha-phase has been detected. The content of inclusion in the carbides changes with time. Thus, steel EP-184 showed an increase in chromium and tungsten, a decrease in molybdenum, and no change in niobium. The sharp increase of chromium in carbides is accompanied by a drop in impact strength. All the steels under investigation proved resistant to intercrystalline corrosion. For the range of sustained strength in steel EP-184 (type EI-713) see Fig. 1 on the Enclosure. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 5 tables.

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BR

ACCESSION NR: APL019088

S/0096/64/000/003/0070/0074

AUTHORS: Moiseyev, A. A. (Candidate of technical sciences); Zotin, I. M. (Engineer)

TITLE: Behavior of steels EP-184 (type EI-713), EI-695R, and EP-17 under working conditions

SOURCE: Teploenergetika, no. 3, 1964, 70-74

TOPIC TAGS: steel EP 184, steel EI 695R, steel EP 17, steel behavior, steel working characteristics, steel structure, steel property, steel inclusion, inclusions in carbide

ABSTRACT: Steels EP-184, EP-17, and EI-965R have been proposed by institutes VTI, TsNIITMASH, and TsNIICBM for production of steam pipes, heaters, and collectors at working conditions of 300 atm and 650C. Their characteristics have been investigated by the same institutes, while their behavior in rolling and welding has been studied at TsNIITMASH and VNITI. It was determined that these steels are satisfactory for power plant installations. At 650C their range of sustained strength is 13-16 kg/mm², and at 700C it is 9.5-12 kg/mm². Their elongation under

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ACCESSION NR: AP4010072

of the alpha and sigma phases along the austenite grain boundaries lowers the ductile properties of the steel sharply. Distribution of these phases throughout the austenitic grains does not affect the plastic properties. Stabilizing additions of Ti and Nb, on forming the alpha phase along the grain boundaries, do not protect the steel from intercrystalline corrosion. Steels which are inclined to form the sigma phase along the grain boundaries become very brittle in service; hence they are not reliable. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Teplomekhanicheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
(Heat Mechanics Scientific Research Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 07Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4010072

S/0129/64/000/001/0032/0035

AUTHOR: Moiseyev, A. A.

TITLE: Structure and properties of austenitic steel after different periods of operation.

SOURCE: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 1, 1964, 32-35

TOPIC TAGS: austenitic steel, structure, property, strength, ductility, intercrystalline corrosion, titanium addition, niobium addition, alpha phase, sigma phase, carbide formation

ABSTRACT: The structure and properties of austenitic steels change during operation. Their strength has a tendency to increase while their ductility decreases noticeably, with the greatest change taking place during the first 4000 hours of service. In steels containing more Cr than Ni, alpha or sigma phases (or both simultaneously) are formed during operation in addition to the carbides. These phases are not formed in steels whose Cr content is less than or equal to the Ni content (1Kh14N18V2B, 1Kh14N18V2BR, 1Kh14N14MV2T). Location

Card

1/2

5475
S/104/60/000/006/001/004
E193/E483

The Effect of Heat Treatment on the Creep Resistance of the
Austenitic Steel **3M694P** (EI694R)

conducted on specimens under various heat treatments were inconclusive and could not be used as a basis for the selection of the optimum heat treatment. However, the results of creep tests, carried out at 610°C under a stress of 25 kg/mm², showed conclusively the superiority of the austenitization over the stabilization treatment. Thus, for instance, the time to rupture for the specimen subjected to treatment (2) was 663 h, whereas the specimen subjected to treatment (6) failed after 7228 h. On the basis of these results, it is recommended that when creep resistance is of primary importance, the austenitic steels should be heat-treated by heating to 1150 to 1170°C, holding at the temperature for a period, allowing 2 min for 1 mm² of the cross section, and quenching in water. The experimental results are tabulated. There are 3 tables and 1 Soviet reference.

Card 2/2

18 8200 1146, 1045, 1418

3/104/60/000/000/001/004
E193/E483

AUTHORS: Moiseyev, A.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences,
Semenova, T.F., Engineer, Surovtseva, Ye.D., Engineer
and Sukhobokova, N.V., Engineer

TITLE: The Effect of Heat Treatment on the Creep Resistance of
the Austenitic Steel EI694R (EI694R)

PERIODICAL: Elektricheskiye Stantsii, 1960, No.6, pp.24-26

TEXT: Austenitic steels are being increasingly used in the construction of electrical power generating equipment and since data on the creep properties of these materials are scarce, the present authors investigated the effect of heat treatment conditions on the creep resistance of steel EI694R, which contained (wt.%) 0.12 C, 0.41 Si, 1.53 Mn, 13.8 Cr, 15.7 Ni, 0.92 Nb, 0.019 S, 0.018 P and 0.002 B. The effect of two types of treatment only was investigated: stabilization and austenitization. The various stabilized specimens were air-cooled after (1) 10 h at 600°C; (2) 10 h at 750°C; (3) 10 h at 850°C and (4) 3 h at 900°C. Specimens subjected to the austenitization treatment were water-quenched after (5) 1 h at 1150°C or (6) 1 h at 1170°C. The results of tensile and impact tests,

Card 1/2

MOISEYEV, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Steel for steam lines and steam superheaters. Elek.ste. 41
no.1:8-9 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Steel---Specifications) (Steampipes)
(Superheaters)

137-58-4-8371

Heat Resistant Steels of the United States

cluded in the new AISI specifications and are no longer being made.

I. B

1. Heat resistant Steel--Properties--USA

Card 2/2

MOISEYEV, A.A.

137-58-4-8371

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 4, p 295 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Moiseyev, A.A.

TITLE: Heat Resistant Steels of the United States (Zharoprotivnye stali SShA)

PERIODICAL: Energokh-vo za rubezhom, 1957, Nr 5, pp 33-37

ABSTRACT: A review of the physically heat resistant and chemically refractory steels of the United States. The chemical compositions of these steels in accordance with the new specifications of the American Institute of Steel and Iron (AISI) are presented, as are data on the high-temperature strength properties of a number of steels. Improvement of previously-developed grades went in the following directions: 1) narrower limits for the content of various elements, particularly C, were established, and this reduced the danger of intergranular corrosion when the steels are in service; 2) Mo was added to Nrs 501 and 502 steels, and the upper limit of Ni content of 304, 304L, 317, and 321 steels was increased, resulting in a diminution in the α -phase in the structures of these steels and increase in their ductility in rolling; 3) grades TS 316, TS 347, and TS 347A steels are not in-

Card 1/2

SOV/137 58 11 22218
Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 11, p 54 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Strelets, Kh. L., Vasil'yev, Z. V., Gus'kov, V. M., Ivanov, A. I.,
Moiseyev, A. A., Farengol'ts, V. M.

TITLE: Development of an Electrolytic Method of Magnesium Recovery
(Razrabotka elektroliticheskogo sposoba polucheniya magniya)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Legkiye metally. Nr 4, Leningrad 1957, pp 87-92

ABSTRACT: The history of the creation of Mg production in the USSR. The major efforts of the research and planning institutions and plants ~~were~~ directed toward improving the designs of the cells and speeding the Mg electrolysis process. In recent years, five anode cells of both top and side anode insertion designs, operating at 60,000 amps I, have been placed in operation. The working height of the anode has been increased from 80 to 100 cm. When the distance between poles is 8 cm, this does not result in any significant reduction in the current efficiency of Mg. These electrolysis procedures require 15 kwh/kg Mg when Mg chloride is subjected to electrolysis in a bath of optimal composition.

I. G.

Card 1/1

MOISEYEV, A. A., ENGINEER

"Investigation of the Drawing Coefficients of
Certain Steels and the Deformation Resistance
During Extrusion of Parts From These Steels."
Thesis for degree of Cand. Technical Sci.
Sub 27 Jun 50, Moscow (Order of Labor Red
Banner) Steel Institute I. V. Stalin

Summary 71, 4 Sep 52, Dissertations
Presented for Degrees in Science and Engineering
in Moscow in 1950. From Vechernyaya Moskva.
Jan-Dec 1950.

MOISEYEV, A.

Machine for washing block molds. Mies.ind.3602 36 no.1:42-44
'64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Gor'kovskiy kolbesnyy zavod No.2.

MOISEYENKOVA, A., instruktor-kulinar

Work of the Kaliningrad Nutrition Council. Obshchestv.pit.
no.5:43 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Trest stolovykh i restoranov g. Kaliningrada.
(Kaliningrad--Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc.)

MOISEYENKOV, Yuriy Kuz'mich, inzh.; KUDIKINA, Ye., red.; GUTMAN, A., tekhn.
red.

[Heat treatment in water vapor atmospheres] Termicheskaya obrabotka
v atmosfere vodianogo para. Kaliningrad, Kaliningradskoe knizhnoe
izd-vo, 1961. 14 p. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Kaliningradskiy zavod "Avtozapchast'" (for Moiseyenko).
(Metallurgical furnaces—Protective atmospheres)
(Furnaces, Heat-treating)